Nyssa sylvatica Marsh. A swamp containing at least two dozen large trees occurs at the edge of the lake at the foot of Rattle-snake Mountain. A hollow in one of these trees was large enough to contain a family of raccoons. In the Hanover, N. H., list of plants, Nyssa sylvatica is quoted on Jesup's authority as growing at Squam Lake. This may well be the place which Jesup had in mind, for at no other place in this region have large trees been seen by the writer. Growing in this swamp are Woodwardia virginica and Sparganium minimum, the former a southern, and the latter a northern species.

Just to the westward of this tupelo swamp on a sandy beach grows Hemicarpha micrantha, a small sedge characteristic of the coastal plain. Specimens in the Gray Herbarium show that this was collected at Squam Lake by C. E. Faxon as early as 1880. This is the northernmost station recorded in New Hampshire. Growing with it are Cyperus dentatus and Panicum Tuckermani Fernald. At the mouth of the brook which drains the valley between Rattlesnake Mountain and the Squam Range grow Subularia aquatica, Sagittaria graminea, and Potamogeton bupleuroides Fernald, the latter a species which is found most commonly in brackish coastal waters. In a bordering meadow grows Polygala sanguinea, a northern station for this plant.

On the eastern slopes of the Squam Range Conopholis americana, Equisetum scirpoides, and Lycopodium sabinaefolium were collected.

All of the foregoing plants were obtained within an area of a little more than one square mile. Specimens of most of these plants have been placed in the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

UNION COLLEGE.

REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT,—XLI.

LENTIBULARIACEAE.

UTRICULARIA.

- U. biflora Lam. Charles River, Dedham (E. & C. E. Faxon, Aug. 3, 1880); Charles River below Wellesley (K. M. Wiegand & M. Heatley, July 20, 1908).
 - U. cornuta Michx. Wet sandy soil, often in shallow water; frequent.
- U. geminiscapa Benj. (U. clandestina Nutt. of Gray's Manual, 7th ed. See Rhodora xxiii. 142, 1921.) Ponds and stagnant water, rare; Tewksbury, Westwood, Stoughton, Holbrook.

- U. gibba L. Open peaty places and edges of ponds; occasional, but few reports south of Boston.
 - U. inflata Walt. Quiet water, frequent.
- U. intermedia Hayne. Shallow water in pools, ditches and ponds; frequent, but few reports south of Boston.
- U. minor L. Shallow water, rare; Wayland, Natick, Jamaica Plain, Dedham, Holbrook.
- U. purpurea Walt. Quiet water, well distributed and frequent. Especially abundant in the millpond at Easton Furnace (in August).
- U. resupinata B. D. Greene. Moist sand along shores of ponds, rare; Bradford, Boxford, Tewksbury, Wilmington, Lincoln, Concord, Acton Sherborn. First discovered at Tewksbury by B. D. Greene, and described by him in manuscript. First published in Bigelow Fl. Bost. 3d ed. 10, 1840.
- U. vulgaris L., var. americana Gray. Stagnant water, common throughout.

OROBANCHACEAE.

CONOPHOLIS.

C. americana (L. f.) Wallr. Dry oak woods, parasitic, Middlesex Fells [Stoneham] and Blue Hill Reservation, very rare.

EPIFAGUS.

E. virginiana (L.) Bart. Parasitic in beech woods, occasional. (See Rhodora xvi. 112, 1914.)

OROBANCHE.

O. uniflora L. Damp woods and roadsides, parasitic, chiefly on roots of large herbs, frequent throughout.

BIGNONIACEAE.

CATALPA.

C. BIGNONIOIDES Walt. Winthrop (Anna T. Young, July 23, 1882); wild in Back Bay vacant lots (E. F. Williams et al., Aug. 27, 1910 et seq.).

MARTYNIACEAE.

MARTYNIA.

M. LOUISIANA Mill. Boston (C. E. Perkins, 1877). Specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club.

PHRYMACEAE.

PHRYMA.

P. Leptostachya L. Moist woods and more open places, rare; at 14 stations, but no reports from Plymouth Co.

PLANTAGINACEAE.

PLANTAGO.

- P. ARISTATA Michx. Dry sandy and gravelly soil, common. A rather recent introduction from the central west.
- P. Coronopus L. Boston dumps (C. W. Swan, Sept. 14, 1886). Specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club. Native of Europe, northern Africa and western Asia.
- P. decipiens Barneoud. Salt marshes and ledges by the sea, all along the coast.
- P. LANCEOLATA L. Dry fields and waste places, very common throughout.
- P. Lanceolata L., var. sphaerostachya Mert. & Koch. See Rhodora xxiv. 403–204. 1922. Georgetown, Malden, Chelsea, Newton, Beaver Brook Reservation, Bridgewater.
- P. LANCEOLATA L., var. SPHAEROSTACHYA Mert. & Koch, forma ERIOPHORA (Hoffmansegg & Link) Beck von Mann. See Rhodora xxiv. 203–204, 1922. Weed in sunny lawns, Wellesley (Margaret B. Simmons, May 15, —); Blue Hill Reservation (W. H. Manning, Sept. 3, 1894); Medfield (N. T. Kidder, July 20, 1884).
 - P. major L. Dooryards and moist places, very common throughout.
- P. MEDIA L. Lawns and new grassfields, rare; Framingham, Wellesley, W. Roxbury, Milton, Stoughton.
- P. Rugelii Dene. Dooryards and moist places, common throughout.

C. H. KNOWLTON Committee on Walter Deane Local Flora.